

Students meet State at Va. open forum

by Jeanne Rabe

It is apparent after last weekend's Student-Legislator Open Forum in Richmond that the Virginia state legislature and the college campuses within its domain suffer from an almost total lack of dialogue. The conference, planned by a committee of students and under the leadership of Virginia Tech sophomore Wayne Kay, endeavored to develop "a closer and more constant rapport between the college students and state legislators of the Commonwealth of Virginia." The need for such rapport became evident as representatives from about 49 Virginia institutions including MWC fired questions at members of the legislature in both formal and informal meetings during the Friday and Saturday sessions.

Speaking at the conference, among others, were Lt. Gov. J. Sargent Reynolds, Attorney General Andrew Miller, and Duke University President Terry Sanford, former governor of North Carolina. Panel discussions and discussion groups included college administrators, government officials, and state legislators. Topics on a wide gamut: appropriations for state-supported colleges, determination of social regulations (in particular, the effect of the Bateman Resolution upon social regulations), lawful forms of dissent, minority opportunities, censorship of publications, and general communication lines between the campus and the Richmond capital all provoked comment.

A predominant concern of many of the students was the funding by the State Appropriations Committee of state-supported colleges. Sparking the issue of appropriation was the questioned method of determining allocations, in addition to the appropriation committee's response to student publications. Meeting with a group of student delegates, Del. W. Roy Smith (D-Petersburg), chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, clarified the general matter of funding and then discussed at length with several students the current controversy about review of college publications by the committee.

Reacting to constituents' irate letters regarding the publication of the Dec. 10 issue of the BULLET and also to language used in a recent issue of the William and Mary FLAT HAT, Smith maintained that "College newspapers should be subject to some sort of control." He stated that he found the Dec. 10 issue of the BULLET, which featured

the reprint "Heavy Combat in the Erogenous Zone," generally offensive and containing blatant obscenity. He did not specify what sort of control he feels is necessary to halt what he termed a "runaway newspaper."

Many of the state delegates present at the Forum vocally supported the 18-year-old vote and said they would approve the proposed amendment to the U.S. Constitution when the General Assembly reconvenes May 10, Hunter B. Andrews (D-Hampton), rallying behind Vote-18, added that "full voting rights will mean full obligations," explaining that enfranchisement of the 18-year-old will also expand the legal responsibilities of that group.

At one point Andrews admitted that the General Assembly had frequently "missed the boat," failing at times to ence the needs of students. He blamed lack of time during a busy schedule for such obstruction of communication: "We do not have time . . . the only time we have time for writing is when people are against something." Students suggested that delegates tour colleges, at least within their district, to better know the mood of the students on the campuses as well as to investigate more thoroughly just how appropriations are being handled there.

In a heated general session concluding the Forum, students, legislators, and other interested people sounded off about the conference. A 20-minute debate arose over a report written by delegates from 12 of the colleges represented. The report proposed increased student participation in governance, student representation on boards of visitors, and student voice in the determination of curricula, admissions policies, and social regulations.

Later in the session, Del. Smith took the floor to express his opinion of the conference: "We didn't always agree, but we gained respect for the right to have different views." He received a standing ovation.

In an editorial last Monday, the Richmond TIMES-DISPATCH called the meeting of students and legislators a "constructive forum," and said that, though less spectacular than the May Day demonstrations in D.C., it was a session well worth "noting and commanding."

Most of the students who attended agreed that the forum had enabled students and assemblymen to at least talk to one another, if not to help each to better realize the increasing demand for dialogue between the two bodies.

Students fill Ballroom for contraception discussion

by Marianne Schwartz

Three hundred students crowded ACL Ballroom last Wednesday afternoon for a program called "Contraception, Abortion, and You." The presentation included a psychodrama performed by students from the audience, a panel discussion, and a movie on contraception methods.

Dr. Michael Miller, director of the Clinical Center of the New School of Psychotherapy in Washington, guided the psychodrama and explained the procedure as a reenactment of real situations and feelings. Calling for suggestions from the audience of realistic problems at home, a list of about nine difficulties was compiled. Through a hand vote it was decided to develop a psychodrama around the lack of honesty apparent in parent-child relationships.

The characters in the drama included a mother, a father, an accused girl, and her sister. As the skit progressed, other students who felt they identified with any one of the roles were asked to participate. Students were asked to respond to each other as if they really were the characters.

The ensuing discussion became centered around the need for more honesty in a family, and the differences in the moral principles of parent and student. The drama began with the mother accusing the daughter of sleeping with her boyfriend.

Students became quite involved in the drama. Emotional comments such as, "Imposing suffering in not morality, mother" and "There are too many

old maids waiting around for menopause so they can have a love affair" came from one incensed daughter character. At one point, the father character jumped up and hugged a startled student playing the mother character. This was in response to an accusation that he never showed affection for the mother.

Dr. Miller had the students switch roles several times so that they could experience the position of the mother or father, as well as the daughter. The point of the psychodrama was to educate one side to the other side's point of view, thereby causing a change in attitudes. Miller said, "I don't think we should give up trying to change people." He voiced the opinion that "people ought to be concerned about real things, real problems."

Also included in Wednesday's program was a presentation by June Allen president of the Zero Population Growth Chapter in Charlottesville. Her talk explained ZPG to be a group of "non-johners" banned together in supporting zero crowding, zero suffering, and zero starvation through zero population growth. Allen said, "We are not trying to stamp out the human race." She explained that the formula for zero population growth was "2 plus 2 equals ZPG." In other words, a couple should have only enough children to replace themselves. She pointed out that, because of the tremendous number of child-bearing women, the new motto was "try for two but one will do."

According to Allen, ZPG has two major programs. see CONTRACEPTION, page 5

Senators pass amendments

The student Senate passed the new amendments to the Student Association Constitution at its meeting last Tuesday night.

The amendments provide, in part, for the establishment of a Committee for College Community to work toward further community development through sponsoring such activities as Convocation, All-College Day, and retreats. Also included in the amendments is the stipulation that dorm House Councils include a hall president, vice-president, judicial chairman, elected senators, social chairman, secretary, and treasurer. Of these, either the secretary or treasurer will serve on a Senate committee and the social chairman will serve as dorm representative to the Senate Social Affairs Chairman. The amendments also provide for the election of hall presidents, honor contacts, and judicial chairmen by the hall residents in the spring after room assignments, and the election of all other resident hall officials in the fall.

Also at last Tuesday's meeting, Senate Legislative Chairman Debbie Mandelker announced that any student interested in joining the Committee on Off-Campus Housing or anyone having any information about available off-campus housing should contact Barbara Lee at ext. 505.

Mandelker also reminded students interested in applying for the position of honor counselor to speak to their dorm contact by May 7.

Replacing this spring's Senate retreat will be a Senate-sponsored college community retreat to be held Saturday, May 8 from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m. which all interested students and faculty members are invited to attend.

At a later, organizational meeting for the college community retreat, Mandelker outlined a schedule of activities which include workshops, discussions, a cookout, and recreations. Topics for discussion will include legal rights; the academic poll, dealing in part with educational reform; freshman separation and isolation; the Honor system; lifestyle vs. academics; class and student government co-operation on social affairs; publications; and campus politicalization.



photo by Becky Rasmussen

"America, Hurrah" starts Wednesday

Members of the cast of "America, Hurrah" pause to listen to tips from director Charles Howard as the play moves into its last few days of rehearsal. Performances will run Wednesday, May 5 through Saturday, May 8 in duPont Theatre. Curtain time is 8:30 p.m. for weekday performances and 8 p.m. for the Saturday show.

Cast members pictured are, from left, Lorraine Wright, Ben Thompson, Peter Adams, Susan Odoherty, and Kitty Bradley.

feedback

Emory explains funding of geography course

To the Editor:

In response to Mrs. Mann's letter in your most recent issue, may I comment on her reference to my department's sponsorship of "a trip out west." We are teaching a six-credit course in Field Geography, which is of necessity taught off-campus. This year it will indeed be "out west" in Wyoming. The expense of travel and maintenance is paid by the students, no college equipment is used (with minor exceptions), and the tuition of the students largely covers the instructional costs of the program (two-thirds summer school pay for one teacher).

In short, we are largely self-supporting. I regret that it was necessary to cancel the Drama Workshop, but the funding of our program had nothing to do with the cancellation.

Sincerely,
Samuel T. Emory
Chairman, department of geography

(Editor's note: last week the BULLET received an unsigned letter to the editor from a student. It is the policy of the BULLET to accept only signed letters for publication. Any student may, however, indicate that she wishes her name to be withheld from her letter if there is a specific reason for doing so. If the student who wrote us last week will contact the BULLET, the letter will be printed.)

"All you have to do is just sit still, and someday you'll have a baby."

Margaret Mead

editorial

A real need

At a meeting held during the recent Homecoming weekend, returning alumnae attended a session in which the BULLET and other campus publications were discussed. Remarking upon the notoriety which the BULLET has received due to a so-called "obsession with sex," one alumna asked why the newspaper seemed to be printing so much about contraception and abortion. Surely, she intimated, students at Mary Washington College would have no need for information of this sort.

This type of misconception about MWC students seems to be shared not only by alumnae of the College but also by the administration and even some members of the student body. It is shocking that, at a predominantly female college, the apparent interest in a contraception clinic on campus has gone so largely ignored. The over-300 attendance at the "Contraception, Abortion, and You" program held last Wednesday — a remarkable number considering the usual low attendance rate at most other types of lectures and programs here — plus the lively question-and-answer period which followed, should be proof that students at this college are more than distantly interested in the matter of birth control methods. Yet, to our knowledge, no member of the administration has yet taken a positive stand on this issue or has even acknowledged the existence of the problem.

As one group on campus which often receives requests for information from students desiring abortions, the BULLET is acutely aware of the need for a contraception clinic here. The SIS poll printed in last week's issue is another indication of this need. And the statement by Dr. Michael Miller, who took part in Wednesday's program, that he was "shocked at the great need for information on this campus" is a professional opinion which cannot be ignored.

Last year, when the BULLET printed an interview with a woman on this campus who had obtained an abortion, many students wondered what this had to do with them. This year, some of them have found out. What our community needs is more understanding between students and administrators on the subject of abortion and contraception — understanding which could lead to possibly the most humane act the administration could ever commit here, the establishment of a campus contraception clinic.



America: abuse it and lose it

I would hope that most of you are aware of the Bateman Resolution, which is a statement by the Virginia legislators urging proper supervision of visitation between opposite sexes in the dormitories of state-supported institutions of higher learning. Such a statement is in itself harmless enough, aside from insulting my integrity as a Virginia gentleman through its implication that I am incapable of entertaining a young lady without someone watching me to assure that all is just and moral. This is not the first time I have been so offended and will probably not be the last. Time is too precious a commodity to squander it on the contemplation of insults.

There have been certain recent developments concerning this document which have, however, warranted a certain amount of time devoted to the contemplation thereof. In my conception of the legal terminology inherent in "resolution," it is a statement of opinion and has no effect such as a law would have. It appears that this has now become a state policy in regard to state-supported schools, which seems very much like a law to me. This resolution seems to have been implemented through the rather involved complicated governing structure of such schools.

The Board of Visitors is appointed, interestingly enough, and they receive funds for their particular school from the state legislature. If they should decide that the Bateman Resolution was not relevant, how much money would they be able to secure for their particular school? Since the administration of just such a school derives its power from the Board, how could the administration really object to a policy which was handed down through the proper channels for them to execute? Lastly, how could a student body government, which derives its power from the administration, which derives its power from the Board etc., possibly object to such a policy?

Apart from this controversy, I feel it is worthwhile to consider the validity of such a resolution as a resolution, never mind as state policy. A state-supported institution is necessarily an arm of the state due to its administrative organization. It is curious to note that the state makes no provision regarding the visitation between opposite sexes in any other situation upon the residents of the state. It is also curious to note that the residency requirement for Virginia is 90 days, which would soon make every student at a state school a

state resident, to say nothing of the practice of considering students as residents when the census is taken.

As I see the situation, the state is overstepping its jurisdiction by regulating the private life of a considerable portion of its citizenry, which also appears to contradict the American Way, in that a small group is able to impose its will upon a larger, without due process of law.

Being somewhat ambivalent towards student politics and politics in general, I nonetheless realize that we do have a system of government under which we must operate until a better one can be formulated and initiated. I therefore presented my opinions to the student Senate here at Mary Washington, and was appointed chairman of a committee to research the matter and make a report. Upon asking for anyone who was interested in the question to aid me in this project, only one senator spoke to me. My subsequent report was that the committee should be dissolved due to lack of interest. It would appear that the Senate is content with things as they now exist.

Therefore I am now addressing the entire student body, in an attempt to determine whether or not the majority of students are so content as well, if not, then now is the time to study the matter more thoroughly as concerned citizens of the Commonwealth and proceed along a just course.

This is your state and your school; do you want to see such things going on in your country? This sort of thing does not appear to me to be something which Mary's son George would have envisioned a couple of hundred years hence. America will only be as great as its smallest citizen, and as students often are relegated to being second-class citizens, it is up to us to insure freedom and justice as the only permissible lifestyle.

Apathy at Mary Washington has long been a subject of debate, and here is an opportunity for the question to be answered. As for me, if the Senate is a true barometer of student sentiment, I can only reply as someone else did nearly two thousand years ago: I wash my hands of the whole affair.

From joy all things come
By joy all things live
Unto joy all things return

The Reverend Doctor
William Bruce FinkE

THE BULLET

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The CIA and the 'New Opium War'

continued from last week
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genocide and heroin

With gross returns from the Indochina traffic running anywhere from \$250 to \$500 million per year, opium is one of the kingpins of Southeast Asian commerce. Indochina has not always had such an enviable position. Historically most of the world's supply of opium and heroin came through well established routes from Turkey, Iran and China. Then it was refined in chemical kitchens and warehouse factories in Marseilles. The Mediterranean trade was controlled by the Carcassonne Mafia (which itself has long been related to such American crime lords as Lucky Luciano, who funneled a certain amount of dope into the black ghettos). But high officials in the narcotics control division of the Canadian government, and in Interpol, the International Police Agency, confirm that since World War II—and paralleling U.S. expansion in the Pacific—there has been a major redirection in the sources and routing of the worldwide opium traffic.

According to the United Nations Commission on Drugs and Narcotics, since at least 1966 80 per cent of the world's 1,200 tons of illicit opium has come from Southeast Asia—directly contradicting most official U.S. claims that the primary sources are Middle Eastern. In 1966, Interpol's former Secretary General Jean Nepote told investigators from Arthur D. Little Research Institute (then under contract to the U.S. Government Crime Commission) that the Fertile Triangle was a principal production center of opium. And last year an Iranian government official told a United Nations seminar on narcotics control that 83 per cent of the world's illegal supply originated in the Fertile Triangle—the area where opium is controlled by the U.S.-supplied troops of Laos and Nationalist China.

It is odd that the U.S. government, with the most massive intelligence apparatus in history, could miss this innovation. But though it may seem to be an amazing oversight, what has happened is that Richard Nixon and the makers of America's Asian policy have completely blanketed Indochina out of the world narcotics trade. Not even Joe Stalin's removal of Trotsky from the Russian history books parallels this historical reconstruction. In his recent State of the World address, Richard Nixon dealt directly with the international narcotics traffic. "Narcotics addiction has been spreading with pandemic virulence," he said, adding that "this affliction is spreading rapidly and without the slightest respect for national boundaries." What is needed is "an integrated attack on the demand for (narcotics), the supply of them, and their movement across international borders . . . We have," he says, "worked closely with a large number of governments, particularly Turkey, France, and Mexico, to try to stop the illicit production and smuggling of narcotics."

It is no accident that Nixon has ignored the real sources of narcotics trade abroad and by so doing has effectively precluded any possibility of being able to deal with heroin at home. It is he more than anyone else who has underwritten that trade through the policies he has formulated, the alliances he has forged, and most recently the political appointments he has made. For Richard Nixon's rise to power has been intricately interwoven with the rise of proponents of America's aggressive strategy in Asia, a group

of people loosely called the "China Lobby" who have been in or near political power off and on since 1950.

Among the most notable members of the "China Lobby" are Madame Anna Chennault, whose husband, General Claire Chennault, founded Air America; columnist Joe Alsop; FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover; former California Senator William Knowland; and Ray Cline, currently Chief of Intelligence for the State Department. They and such compatriots as the late Time magazine publisher and his widow, Congresswoman Claire Boothe Luce, have been some of the country's strongest proponents of the Nationalist Chinese cause.

In 1954, Ching Kai-shek formed the Asian People's Anti-Communist League (APACL), which was to become one of the vital links between the China Lobby and the Taiwan government. (It was also in that year that Nixon urged U.S. troops to be sent into Indochina following the French defeat at Dien Bien-Phu—a proposal which failed because of the lack of public support for such policy following the Korean war). As soon as the APACL was formed, Chiang announced that it had established "close contact" with three American politicians—the most important of whom was Vice President Richard Nixon.

Over the years the China Lobby has continued to spring to Nixon's support. It was Madame Chennault, co-chairman in 1968 of Women for Nixon-Agnew Advisory Committee, who helped raise a quarter of a million dollars for the campaign; it was she who just before the election entered into an elaborate set of arrangements to sabotage a White House peace plan. Within 30 hours of the announced plan, South Vietnam President Thieu rejected the new negotiations it proposed—a rejection Madame Chennault had helped arrange as a last-minute blow to Hubert Humphrey and the Democrats.

It is not only its debts, associations and sympathies to the China Lobby which have linked Nixon with Kuomintang machinations in Indochina and helped plunge the U.S. deeper into the morass there. One of his most important foreign policy appointments since taking office has been the reassignment of Ray Cline as State Department Director of Intelligence and Research. Cline, controversial CIA station chief in Taiwan who helped organize KMT forays into Communist China, in 1962 promoted Nixon's old project of a Bay of Pigs invasion of China. Within a month of Cline's recent appointment, the resumption of pilotless Intelligence flights over mainland China was approved.

The entire cast of the China Lobby has relied on one magic corporation, the same corporation established just after World War II by General Claire Chennault as Civil Air Transport and renamed in the 1950s Air America. Carrier of not only men and personnel for all of Southeast Asia, but also of the policies that have turned Indochina into the third bloodiest battlefield in American history, Air America's chief contract is with the American Central Intelligence Agency.

Air America brings Bostonians and wealthy Wall Streeters who are the China Lobby together with some of the most powerful men in Nationalist China's financial history. One of its principal services has been to fly in support for the "remnant" 93rd Division of the KMT, the "opium army" in Burma; another has been as a major carrier of opium itself. Air America flies through all of the Laotian and Vietnamese opium pick-up points, for aside from the private "butterfly fleet" and various military transports, Air America is the "official" airline.

A 25-year-old black man who recently returned from Indochina told Ramparts of going to Vietnam in 1968 as an adventurer, hoping to get in on the dope business. But he found that the business was all controlled by a "group like the Mafia. It was tight and there wasn't any room for me." The only way he could make it in the dope trade, he says, was to go to work for Air America as a mechanic. He found that "there was plenty of dope in Laos—lots of crystals (heroin) all over the place." Air America was the only way to get in on it.

What has taken place in Indochina is more than a flurry of corruption among select dramatis personae in America's great Asian Drama. The fact that Mao tribesmen have been nearly wiped out, that the Corsican Mafia's Air Opium has been supplanted by the U.S.'s Air America, the Nationalist Chinese soldiers operate as narcotics bandits, that such architects of U.S. democracy for the East as the Nhus and Vice President Ky have been dope runners—these are only the bizarre cameo roles in a larger tragedy that involves nothing less than the uprooting of what had been THE opium trade for decades—through the traditional lotus-land of the Middle East into Western Europe—and the substitution of another network, whose shape is parallel to that of the U.S. presence in Southeast Asia. The ecology of narcotics has been disrupted and remade to coincide with the structure of America's Asia strategy—the stealthy conquest of a continent to serve the interests of the likes of the China Lobby.

The shift in the international opium traffic is also a metaphor for what has happened in Southeast Asia itself. As the U.S. has settled in there, its presence radiating a nimbus of genocide and corruption, armadas of airplanes have come to smash the land and lives of a helpless people; mercenary armies have been trained by the U.S.; and boundaries reflecting the U.S. desires have been established, along with houses of commerce and petty criminality in the American image. One of the upshots has been that the opium trade has been systematized, given U.S. technological expertise and a shipping and transportation network as pervasive as the U.S. presence itself. The piratical Corsican transporters have been replaced by pragmatic technocrats carrying out their jobs with deadly accuracy. Unimpeded by boundaries, scruples, or customs agents, and nurtured by the free flow of military personnel through the capitals of the Orient, the United States has—as a reflex of its warfare in Indochina—built up a support system for the trade in narcotics that is unparalleled in modern history.

The U.S. went on a holy war to stamp out communism and to protect its Asian markets, and it brought home heroin.

It is a fitting trade-off, one that characterizes the moral quality of the U.S. involvement. This ugly war keeps coming home, each manifestation more terrifying than the last; home to the streets of the teeming urban ghettos and the lonely suburbanistums where in the last year the number of teenage heroin addicts has taken a quantum leap forward. Heroin has now become the newest affliction of affluent America—of mothers in Westport, Connecticut, who only wanted to die when they traced track-marks on their daughters' elegant arms; or of fathers in Cicero, Illinois speechless in outrage when their conscripted sons came back from the war, bringing home a blood-stained needle as their only lasting souvenir.

Film course encourages creativity, self-discipline

by Camille Crombie

The scope of so wide a medium as filmmaking engenders a considerable amount of excitement among amateur filmmakers; and Film Production, taught by Dr. Thomas Turgeon, is a source of self-discipline as well as an exciting classroom experience.

The course operates on a workshop basis, and the only course requirements for second semester are to make a film and to keep a diary of its progress. Scripts are written during the first semester, leaving the second half of the year for production. Students usually divide themselves into groups of four, designated as editor, director, scriptwriter, and cinematographer.

Turgeon stated that, "It's a moment of healthy horror when decisions aren't made." A project which doesn't operate from the start under effective decisions ends up being left to the editor. The result, he said, is sometimes a film which is the effect of its

mistakes.

Six super 8 mm. cameras and one 16 mm. are available for course work. Most students use one of the super 8's. Since the camera is automatic, it is lightweight and easy to operate.

Shooting for the film requires substantial improvisation. To achieve smoothness of motion, professionals mount their camera on a dolly which moves into or away from the shot on tracks or by means of a crane. Substitutions used by the film class are often items such as a wheel chair, bicycle, or car.

The process of adding sound to film after the photography is called dubbing. Students send their sound strip off to Rochester, N.Y., where it is processed. They then mail it to Rockville, Maryland, Kodak's regional center. This task must be undertaken by the students early because it often takes weeks to get the strip back.

Each student must continually adapt to compro-

mise. Although students have total freedom from conventional forms of narrative, genuinely inventive ideas are hard to come by. The ability to create visual images with emotional impact can be derived from contemporary cinema. Turgeon has noticed "moments in the films that are extraordinarily interesting, and every so often aren't derivative; sometimes they are flimsy in effect, but not in intention." He regards each film as a paper, and obliges no student to show her film out of class. In sessions with other students, all of who deal with the same problems, each profits from mutual criticism.

The objective of the course is geared toward the process of filmmaking itself. During this process the student's intention, technique, and decision-making capabilities become the critical determinants. Ann Reynolds, one member of the class, said, "It's a hell of a lot of work, and you've got to keep pushing. Everybody feels this—it does give you an opportunity to create something."

Faculty salaries in U.S. lag behind cost of living

by Robin Darling

Concluding its most recent study of pay scales at American colleges and universities, the American Association of University Professors (AAUP) has reported a nationwide lag in faculty salaries. For the first time since it began its studies in 1949, the AAUP announced, salaries are not increasing as fast as the rise in the cost of living.

Committee Z, which made the study, distributed a report entitled "At the Brink" at the AAUP's annual meeting in Philadelphia. The committee called 1970-71 a "bad year for the academic profession," since inflation is severely affecting faculty income. It reasserted that college and university faculties must show their "unwillingness...to be the main source of subsidy to higher education through reduced rates of growth in compensation."

Only at the junior colleges did salaries rise with the cost of living, but this rise, according to the report, was only in the salaries of assistant professors and instructors. Although individual salaries rose higher than average salaries by rank, the average gain for individual faculty members was 7.8 per cent. Though this was 2.4 per cent higher than the national average by rank, the committee said that the increase should normally have been "markedly" higher.

In April, the University of Virginia Board of Visitors approved a \$100 annual increase for all members of the faculty and established a change in

COLLEGE	professor	associate professor	assistant professor	instructor
George Mason	17.1	13.4	11.6	9.2
Mary Washington	15.3	12.7	10.7	9.4
UVA	25.0	17.0	13.6	---
William and Mary	17.1	13.5	11.4	8.9
Christopher Newport	---	11.8	10.4	8.9
Longwood	15.4	12.6	10.7	9.0
Madison	15.6	12.7	10.9	9.4
Norfolk State	16.5	13.2	11.4	9.4
Northern Virginia	14.4	13.3	11.0	8.3
Old Dominion	15.6	13.0	11.0	8.3
Radford	14.9	12.6	10.5	8.7
VCU	19.7	14.8	12.5	9.7
Virginia State	15.7	12.4	10.3	8.7

the existing scale by adding a step to the top of each of the five academic ranks. This will give assistant instructors and assistant professors normal merit increases of \$300 plus the \$100 overall raise, and associate professors and professors \$400 merit increments plus the \$100 overall payment.

If MWC faculty receive the maximum allotted by the Visitors, the average for the school will be \$12,500. However, Chancellor Grellet Simpson has indicated that salaries will be below that average figure.

According to the AAUP report, the average salary of the University of Virginia faculty is \$5,000 above the average salaries of both MWC and George Mason College. Similarly, the University of North Carolina faculty pay averages \$4,000 above the average pay at UNC-Greensboro. The situation at MWC, therefore, is not an isolated one: according to the AAUP, a lower pay for faculty seems to be the rule when it comes to subordinate institutions in large university systems.

Honorary to present American program

by Judith Blinn

Mu Phi Epsilon, the professional music sorority, will present a program of American music next Monday, May 10 at 7:30 p.m. in duPont Theatre. Performers will present early modern and contemporary American works, including several compositions by MWC faculty members Jean Edson, Ann Hamer, and Levin Houston. Barbara Taylor, organist, will play Edson's "Choral Prelude on Slave" ("Be Thou My Vision"), and soprano Shirley Levine will sing Hammer's "Barter" accompanied by Barbara Lacey. Two of Houston's compositions will be performed; Jeanette Gates, violinist, will accompany Nancy Smith, in "Interlude," and Susan Edmonds, pianist, will perform

"Variations." Students will also perform works by Aaron Copland, George Gershwin, and Paul Creston.

There will be no admission fee, but the organization welcomes donations. Any money collected will be given to the Mu Phi Epsilon Memorial Foundation, which is completely supported by contributions. The foundation supports various projects connected with the sorority's activities, gives the Sterling Staff concerts, and offers scholarships for musical study. Through the Sterling Staff concerts, talented musicians are selected biennially in auditions and sent on tour. The MWC chapter has decided to send all donations collected at Monday's American Music program to the Memorial Fund.

Discovering Fredericksburg

Area campgrounds provide good R&R

by Ellen Hartford

One inexpensive way to take advantage of the country around Fredericksburg is to go camping. Virginia abounds with private and public campgrounds. There is also a lot of rural land where campers can go without being noticed.

Camping is relatively simple for those who don't mind living only on essentials for a weekend. A tent is nice but not necessary. Sleeping bags are requirements. It gets too cold at night without them. Shower curtains from your bathroom can be used for an effective ground cover. Matches, warm clothes, knives, pots, pans, flashlights, coffee, beer, and popcorn are all essentials. Some old fishing poles from home and about \$3 for a fishing license can furnish you with both meals and fun. Even studying isn't bad down by the river.

Fredericksburg has two privately-owned campgrounds close by. But they are relatively small and commercial. If you have an available car Virginia has a variety of attractive, non-commercial camping areas. Those who like the ocean can head for campsites along the beach. Some of the public parks along Skyline Drive and the Blue Ridge Parkway are extremely beautiful. Natural Bridge and Natural Tunnel Caverns also provide fascinating sight-seeing.

Public and private parks provide a few conveniences such as restrooms, showers, and electricity. They also provide facilities for boating, water skiing, sailing, horseback riding, and miles of foot, horse, and motorcycle trails. The average fee at these parks is about \$2 a night for a campsite.

Governor Holton recently closed all public campgrounds until the dry spell is over. Those planning to use public parks will have to wait until further notice of their re-opening.

Local color found in area 'hot spots'

by Paddy Link

Most MWC students rarely venture into Fredericksburg any farther than the shopping districts or a few carefully-chosen restaurants. The small and quiet Fredericksburg shops are nice, but they present only one side of life in the town. If you don't want to graduate without first picking up some of the local color, try visiting some of the town's hot spots, which are also referred to by some students as the "joints." Most of these establishments are rarely frequented by MWC-ers, and reactions to student clientele can range from very warm to very cold.

It's hard to find a place to park at the J and P restaurant (Jefferson Davis Hwy.) Friday and Saturday nights. For a dollar cover charge, a country and western band plays all evening. There is limited dancing space, and the crowd is mostly dated.

Dugan's Restaurant on Caroline Street is dead at night, but it is a fairly interesting place. A group of unescorted females gives the impression of a quick pick-up, however, which can be obnoxious if you have come to people-watch. The juke box has straight country and western tunes, and the menu features all sorts of inexpensive sandwiches.

Eula's Restaurant is much like Dugan's. There is a little more activity there at night which is probably due to the pool table in the back. The proprietor did not seem too pleased to see a group of college students come in. But if you can hold a pool cue, you will probably be asked to play a game.

Mom and Pop's Diner on the bypass cannot be classified for its abundance of local color, but one student said that they serve a good plate of eggs. A big breakfast including an omelet, hash browns, toast, and coffee comes to under a dollar. It is basically

see LOCAL, page 6

Group's first is excellent

by Yuri McCarthy

One of the best records to hit the stands within the last month is "Emerson, Lake, and Palmer" (by Emerson, Lake, and Palmer). Keith Emerson, who is more or less the leader of the trio, is a vastly talented young man. Through his little piano and organ solos he provides the force which holds this album together.

"Take a Pebble" sounds very much like the slow, melodic, and slightly trippy songs which are the hallmark of another group, King Crimson. This similarity comes from Greg Lake, who was formerly King Crimson's lead vocalist and guitarist. "Take a Pebble," however, is much more complex in that the 12-minute cut goes from a jazzy piano sound to a folk guitar piece, with Emerson fading in and out with fantastic piano work. This is not rock & roll. It is evident that Emerson is well-versed in Classical music and this knowledge works very much to the album's advantage. Instead of using the piano as a back-up instrument for the guitars, the usual practice among rock groups—Emerson gives his piano work much the same emphasis it would get in a jazz trio.

Emerson is just as adept on the organ as on the piano, blasting out a heavy rock organ in the Iron Butterfly tradition in "Knife-Edge," then switching to an ethereal fugue as in "Clotho" of "The Three Fates" which is done on the Royal Festival Hall Organ. A three-part work featuring Emerson, it begins with a heavy organ solo which is one of the most fantastic pieces of music that has come around in a long time. From the Classical section Emerson shifts quite easily into the second part, "Lachesis," which is reminiscent of George Gershwin's work. "Atropos," the final section, is very jazzy and quick. Another good cut, "Tank," is a lot like the Moog-synthesized Bach in sound. Its weird organ music is great. Palmer delivers a good drum solo in this one, but after Emerson's solos there is almost no comparison.

"Emerson, Lake, and Palmer" is bound to be among the top albums of the year. Although it is different, it is its uniqueness which makes this album interesting and very, very likable.

Contraception

from page 2

First, they submit legislation in every state for no-abortion restrictions, and lobby against "growth for growth's sake" programs such as SST. Secondly, they educate the people to the plight of the planet, pushing for schools to teach ecology along with English. She explained that "ZPG supports minimum requirements for parenthood, acceptance of abortion, and having the abortion option made more available."

The third speaker was Charles Howard, execu-

MWC students explore Middle East crisis

Six MWC students traveled to the Western Carolina University Symposium on the Middle East held Wednesday, Apr. 21 through Saturday, April 24. May Eckley, Nancy Forrest, Anna Harris, Suzanne McClenaghan, Carter Moffit, and Susan White attended the symposium which presented many aspects of the situation in the Mid-East Crisis. Regionalism in the Middle East, U.S. policy and role of education, economics and oil, Soviet interests, and the fate of refugees were some of the areas of consideration. The entire program stressed the diversity of problems in the Middle East, problems which may not be directly related to the Arab-Israeli tensions.

Ambassador Parker Hart of the Middle East Institute delivered the keynote address on the prospects for regional unity in the Arab states. Hart asserted that, although the Arab states are united against a common enemy — the Israelis — prospects for any lasting political unity are at present dim. None of the Middle East countries want to give up their vote in the United Nations to any larger Arab bargaining unit, he said, since such a unit would probably be largely under the influence of Egypt. Economic integration is also doubtful, since possibilities of industrial development are limited at the moment and each country is relatively content to be on "island economy," depending on oil and tourism.

Shepard Jones of the University of North Carolina followed Hart with a discussion of the considerations affecting U.S. policy in the Mid-East. Jones called for an analytical view of the realities of the situation. He explained that today's U.S. policy is irrational because of lingering loyalty to previous records of involvement and perceptions of

national interests. He posed the question of whether the area as a whole is vital to U.S. security, or whether any particular country is more crucial than the others.

Senator Mark Hatfield of Oregon asserted that the U.S. policy in the Middle East has been self-defeating. He feels that our support of Israel and our non-diplomatic recognition of status of the Arab states has created a void in which the Arab states have turned to the Soviet Union. Yet, in Egypt, the Communist party remains outlawed. Senator Hatfield called for the use of U.S. influence to bring both parties to a peace which will include justice for the Palestinian refugees.

Dana Adams Schmidt of the New York Times introduced a new aspect of the problem, that of the little-known war in Yemen which, he said, could easily ignite the entire Arabian peninsula into conflict. He then proceeded to point out some favorable signs for peace in the Mid-East, such as the Arabs' progress towards accepting Israel as a state, the presence of more moderate elements in Syria, the talks between Israel and Egypt about the reopening of the Suez Canal, and the control King Hussein of Jordan has achieved over radical political elements. However, Schmidt also brought out signs of Arab discontent over Israeli non-cooperation in the Jarrah mission and in the turning of Egyptian President Sadat to a prospective union of Arab states.

Small groups within the conference met to discuss relevant topics on U.S. military strategy in the Mid-East. David Ransom of the State Department called for the "untangling of great powers and petty powers" in the conflict. T. W. Adams of the Federal Executive Institute viewed Soviet Interests

in the Middle East as a mere extension of historic Russian border insecurity. Leonard Bender of the University of Chicago spoke on behalf of the virtues of regional autonomy in the Middle East.

The students attending the symposium noted that, although there was much discussion on every question, they found no easy solutions to the problems. They did feel that the conference achieved its goal of presenting a meeting of the minds instead of the emotions. Through the exchange of ideas, they believe that every participant left the symposium "a little less dogmatic in her views on the settlement of the Middle East Crisis."

Local color

from page 5

a truck stop, so if you believe in the adage about them, it may be worth a try.

The best place to eat lunch downtown is the Recreation Center. An MWC student from Texas has said that the chili served on the hot dogs and hamburgers is the best she has had north of her home. Very few women eat there, which makes it all the more interesting. The conversations are colorful, but are sometimes curbed when a woman is within earshot. The proprietor said that, until three years ago, the college women never came in. He doesn't seem to think that his restaurant and pool room is a place for women, but he will probably strike up a conversation with you if he is not busy. He also said that several faculty members here are regulars. The hamburgers really beat out MacDonald's, and they are excellent with the chili sauce.

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news in Brief

The English Honorary Fraternity has tapped new members for spring semester, 1971. Those selected were Janice Albright, Janet Brydon, Mary Davis Glazeman, Martha Master, Linda Ruenkel, and Mary Tackney.

Request forms for State Teachers' Scholarships are now available in the Financial Aid Office, G.W. 215. Students who have already completed the request form must stop by the office and complete the official application form as soon as possible.

Dr. Levi Fox, director of the Shakespeare Birthplace trust since 1945, will speak on "Shakespeare and the Theatre" today at 2:45 in ACL Ballroom.

The Richmond Youth Symphony will present a concert tonight at 7:30 p.m. in G.W. Auditorium.

Joseph C. Sloane of the University of North Carolina will speak on "The Decoration of the Pantheon in Paris" Tuesday, May 4 at 11:15 a.m. in duPont Theatre. He will be sponsored by the department of art.

Organ Guild students will present a concert Tuesday, May 4 at 6 p.m. in G.W. Auditorium.

The Creative Dance for Children class will present a dance program Wednesday, May 5 at 4 p.m. in Goolrick Gym.

The program, titled "Why Wan't the Garden Grow," is an ensemble of song and dance. The script was written by Mitch Rauzie, a student in the class.

In addition to Rauzie, performers in the program are Patricia Bishop, Lorraine Cross, Lynne Johnson, Karen Kastaff, Deborah Mulcahey, Vicki Oesterheld, and Susanne Oliver.

Jude classes will begin again weekly starting Wednesday, May 5 at 7:30 p.m. in Goolrick auxiliary gym.

The MWC drama department will present the play "America, Hurrah" Wednesday, May 5 through Saturday, May 8 in duPont Theatre. Curtain time for all performances will be 8:30 p.m. except Saturday, when the play will begin at 8 p.m.

The movie "War and Peace" will be shown in two segments Friday, May 7 and Saturday, May 8 at 8 p.m. in G.W. Auditorium.



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Debaters take trophies at state championship

The Mary Washington College Debate Team closed what team coach Lewis P. Fickett Jr. called "its most successful season in five years" Friday, April 23, by winning two trophies at the State Debate Championship tournament held at Longwood College. Christine Crawford won the Best Affirmative Speaker Trophy. The entire MWC team placed a close second in the final over-all standings. Also representing Mary Washington College at the tournament were Michele Petretti and Karen Harwood.

Earlier this year Crawford won a silver bowl for being named best speaker at the Virginia Forensic Tournament, held Mar. 5 at Washington and Lee College; and Coffey won the third place speaker certificate, falling short of the second place award by one point. At that tournament, the joint switch-side team won two debates, tied one, and lost the fourth in a close decision.

In mid-January the Crawford-Coffey team also won a trophy at Washington-Jefferson College in

Washington, Pennsylvania for being the best participating novice speakers. There they posted a 4-1 record, losing the final debate on a tie vote.

Over-all, the MWC team participated this year in eight novice Debate Tournaments held at Wake Forest University, Washington-Jefferson College, the University of Richmond, Washington and Lee College, Virginia Intermont College, Randolph-Macon College, and Longwood College. In addition, the team held two debate workshops with Randolph-Macon College and many intra-mural debates and local workshops on the national topic of compulsory wage and price controls.

Fickett commented that the Crawford-Coffey team was the finest team he has ever coached in inter-collegiate debating. Since he will be unable to coach next year, Fickett will turn over the team next season to professor John Albertine, who has served as economic consultant and assistant coach this year. "John made a major contribution to the team's success this year, not only as a judge but also in teaching us all basic economics," Fickett said.

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Two new courses offered for summer

Mary Washington College will offer two new courses this year as part of the 1971 summer session.

An intensive three-week three-credit seminar on Southeast Asia will be held in collaboration with the Virginia Asian Studies Consortium. In addition, the department of education at MWC will offer an eight-week program in kindergarten education.

Under the direction of Dr. Kurt Leidecker, professor of philosophy at MWC and a noted authority on Asian affairs, the seminar on Southeast Asia will run from June 21 through July 9. It will offer its participants an opportunity to engage in a thorough study of this region, and to amass information and material useful in enriching other courses, whether in the Asian field or not.

The seminar is open to undergraduates, secondary school teachers, and all other interested persons who may qualify as special students at the College or desire to participate on an audit basis.

In addition to 45 high-intensity lecture and discussion periods, there will be scheduled field trips and an opportunity for students to perform individual research on a special assigned project.

As planned, the course will provide a survey of the geographic, ethnic, and linguistic features of Southeast Asia, as well as the cultural and religious heritage and social stratification. Consideration of the early culture contacts, the role of the colonial powers and their aftereffects, and a look at some of the unsolved problems in the area will also be incorporated.

Lecturers for the various sessions will be drawn from the MWC faculty or from other member institutions of the Virginia Asian Studies Consortium. An effort will be made to bring outside authorities to the campus for lectures and discussions with seminar members.

The total fee for the three-week program will be \$175, which will cover tuition or fees, room, and board, as well as transportation on field trips and admission to all scheduled events.

Additional information may be obtained from the Director, Asian Studies Institute, Box 3517 College Station, Fredericksburg, Virginia 22401.

The kindergarten education program, which will run from June 14 to August 7, is designed to make it possible for teachers who are currently certified to teach grades one through seven to qualify for the added endorsement to teach kindergarten.

The program will be divided into three phases offering course work in teaching in the kindergarten, the kindergarten child, and supervised teaching of children aged three to eight.

In order to be eligible for the program an individual must hold a current Virginia teaching certificate with endorsement to teach in the primary grades.

The cost of the program for Virginia residents will be \$172 and the applicant must have transportation available. Dormitory space and meals will be available at an additional cost of \$191. State teacher scholarships will be available to cover the cost of college fees, and applications for these should be made through the office of the local division superintendent of schools.

Additional information concerning the program may be obtained from Dr. Paul Slayton, Chairman, Department of Education, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Virginia 22401.



photo by Becky Rasmussen

A master at work

Charles Weidman, of New York City, one of the originators of modern dance, conducted a two-hour "master lesson" for MWC dance students last week in Goolrick studio 5.

Weidman has been a leading figure in the dance world for the past 20 years.

'Shocking' need for information here

from page 5

Director of the Virginia League for Planned Parenthood, he said, "my job is to prevent unwanted pregnancies," and "we would not have a population problem if there were no unwanted pregnancies."

Howard's talk dealt with the cultural pressures leading to pregnancies, and the various methods of contraception. He showed the audience samples of a condom, a diaphragm, an IUD, and foam. Mr. Howard commented that contraception was apparently important in lowering the rate of abortion cases at the Fan Free Clinic in Richmond. When the clinic first opened, there were as many as five abortion cases a week from VCU. Now they have less than one every two weeks. In discussing abortion, Howard said the Medical College of Virginia performs abortions at the rate of 50 a week. Allen added that, in Charlottesville, 50 per cent of the staff at the University Hospital are involved in abortions.

During the rap session that followed, questions from the audience kept the discussion going until after 5 p.m. In response to one query, Howard explained that, legally, abortion was not a problem in this state. "Hospital and doctor oppositions are the main reasons abortions are difficult to get in Virginia." Also, Howard said that 50 to 60 applicants a week are turned away in Richmond, due to lack of space. Miller explained that, "What is needed are special clinics with these services (contraception and abortion counseling) available, so a young woman can go there without fear of being traumatized . . . such clinics should be in every state."

A disagreement arose between Allen of ZPG and Miller, who said, "I have reservations on this ZPG business . . . I think we have to learn to become less selfish, and learn to share." The discussion became somewhat heated when the doctor implied that "intellectuals" should have more license to have children since they are better qualified to raise them.

In a final comment on birth control, Howard

said, "We have got to get it out of the medical profession . . . logically, we just do not have enough doctors to dispense it."

Following the talk, a movie was shown on the various methods of birth control.

The entire program, which lasted about two and a half hours, was planned by the newly-formed Students for Social Information Services (SIS). SIS is not a member of the Inter-Club Council but an independent group of concerned students established the program in response to poll results which indicated a large amount of interest on campus. Formed to supply health information to MWC students, SIS plans a similar talk in the fall and hopes to dispense either the McGill University "Birth Control Handbook" or the U.Va. "Ounce of Prevention" pamphlet. Also, SIS is investigating the possibility of a contraception clinic on campus. Trish Ferrand, president of SIS, emphasized that financial support for these programs comes solely from the contributions of faculty members and students. She asked that all those interested in SIS projects come to an open meeting in Chandler lounge at 6:30 p.m. this Tuesday.

Reactions of the students to the program indicated support for a fall program similar to "Contraception, Abortion, and You." Typical of comments heard was, "I think it was excellent. We need more programs like it. I really learned a lot."

After the discussion, Dr. Miller told the BULLET that he "liked the attitude of the girls. They seemed very progressive." Howard said, "I'm shocked at the great need for information on this campus!"

When asked to comment on the work which SIS members are doing, S. A. President Ann Welsh said this: "The whole fact that they just did it illustrates clearly the concern students have for their fellow students and for the community. Actions like this are the surest way to provide for the diverse needs of this community."

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